Gt. Brit. Treasury (19) 819

CANADA (HALIFAX, &c., RAILWAY).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 11 April 1862;—*for*,

COPY "of MEMORIALS, with the Signatures attached, and of any other Representations recently addressed to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, with reference to a proposed Communication by RAILWAY between the Port of *Halifax* and the Provinces of *Canada* and *New Brunswick*."

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, 5 May 1862. F. PEEL.

To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce,

Humbly showeth,

THAT the recent discussions with the United States have naturally caused great anxiety as to the means possessed for the efficient defence, both of the territory and the commerce of the British North American Provinces, and more especially of Canada.

That in the opinion of your memorialists, it is essential to the safety not less than to the secure possession of the British North American Provinces, that they should possess within themselves an internal communication, which shall be at all times open, and secure from stoppage in winter, with Halifax, the best open harbour on the Atlantic.

That the completion of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec would render us perfectly independent of the United States; at present our trade and correspondence with our own Province of Canada, and the local trade and correspondence between the lower British Provinces and foreign countries is, for half the year, subject to the will and fiscal enactments of the United States.

That the formation of this line of Railway would effect a great saving in military expenditure on the one hand, and render Canada much more easy of defence on the other, as she would be accessible within ten days at all seasons; whilst at the present time she is, in a military point of view, excluded from communication with the mother country for six months of the year.

Your memorialists, therefore, respectfully pray Her Majesty's Government to co-operate with the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, in affording such aid and encouragement as may be necessary to secure the formation, as early as may be practicable, of a railway communication between Quebec and Halifax, which, in the opinion of your memorialists, would be a work of great national value and importance.

And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(signed by order) *Thos. Sinclair*, J.P., President.
Samuel Vance, Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, Belfast,
10 February 1862.

To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the undersigned Merchants, Bankers, and others of the Borough and vicinity of Belfast,

Showeth,

That for six months of the year we are dependent on the United States of America for our communication with Canada.

That in case of an interruption of our friendly relations with the United States, our intercommunication with Canada, during that period, is liable to be cut off at a moment's notice, and an important portion of the British Empire placed in great jeopardy.

That the completion of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec would render us perfectly independent of the United States; at present our trade and correspondence with our own Province of Canada, and the local trade and correspondence between the lower British Provinces and foreign countries is for half the year subject to the will and fiscal enactments of the United States.

That by the completion of the proposed line, direct railway communication will be established through British territory from Halifax to Lake Huron, a distance of 1,400 miles, accessible at all seasons, and thereby accelerate the delivery of the Canadian Mails and Despatches at least 36 hours in advance of the present route through the United States; and it would open up for colonisation and settlement by emigrants from the mother country, upwards of 14,000,000 acres of ungranted lands within a journey of ten days from our own shores.

That the present cost of conveying the British North American mails through the United States will be saved to the Imperial Treasury.

That the completion of this line of Railway would effect a great saving in military expenditure on the one hand, and render Canada much more easy of defence on the other, as she would be accessible within ten days at all seasons, whilst at the present time she is, in a military point of view, excluded from communication with the mother country for six months of the year.

That your memorialists believe that the immediate completion of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec is essential to the preservation and integrity of the British Empire in North America.

That your memorialists believe, that in addition to its aiding to the security and permanence of the British Empire in North America, accelerating the communication with the mother country, reviving that identity of interest with her which has been too long engrossed by the United States, the proposed Railway would also effect a saving to the Imperial Treasury, far exceeding any assistance that may be required for its completion.

Your memorialists therefore humbly pray that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to grant such aid and assistance, in conjunction with the Provincial Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, as will bring to a successful completion this great national undertaking.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

(signed)

Edward Coey, J.P.
Henry H. McNeill, J.P.
John Thomson, J.P.
Sam. Gelston.
Thos. Hamilton Jones, J.P.
R. W. Bland, J.P.
J. H. Smythe, Clerk.
Johnston & Carlisle.
John Herdman.
Charles Lanyon, J.P., Mayor of Belfast.
Geo. J. Clarke, J.P.
John Young, J.P.
Edmund McNeill, J.P.
George Gray, J.P.
Godfrey Lyle, J.P.
James Torrens.
Jas. Bristow, Director Northern Bank.
H. Montgomery, Banker, Northern Bank.
W. Sharman Crawford.
William Valentine.
Jas. T. Bristow.
T. Bushell, J.P.
John Charters.
C. B. Grimshaw.
John Sharman Crawford, J.P.
Thomas McCammon.
Henry Murney.

Gustavus Fleyn.
Thomas M. Clive, J.P.
William Carson.
Wm. Bell.
Geo. C. Pine.
Joseph Clarke.
William McCollough.
C. Duffin.
Wm. Campbell.
J. J. Weinberg.
N. D. Crommelin, jun., J.P.
James Macaulay.
Houston Rupell.
John Potts.
Henry Russell, Solicitor.
J. Greenhill.
F. D. Finlay & Son.
William Boyd.
W. Bruce.
E. Walkington & Son.
James Burns & Co.
James Holden & Co.
J. Scott Porter, Dissenting Minister.
Henry Milford.
James Carlisle.
Robert Henderson & Son.
E. H. Clarke.
Thomas Mulligan.
Francis M'Cracken.
John Davidson.
John M'Gee.
James M. Darbishire.
Wm. Langtry.
Thomas Price, Notary Public.
John Devrell, J.P.
Bernard Hughes.
William Ewart & Son.
John Savage.
Jas. Lemon.
Thos. O'Brien.
Robert Atkinson.
Sam. Andrews.
W. Bottomley.
Wm. Laird Finlay.
D. R. Braunigan.
John Charles & Co.
Gilbert Vance.
David Dunlop.
William Crawford.
R. Grimshaw, D.L., J.P.
William M'Gee, J.P.
John Alexander & Co.
A. Sharman Crawford.
Jas. W. Moncrieff & Co.
Rob. Boyd.
John Lyth.
John Boyd & Son.
Thomas Gaussen.
John Rowan.
William Home, Retired Officer, H.M. Military Service.
John K. Boyd.
Thos. Tripp.
Chas. Peyton.
E. J. Bristow & Co.
John S. Hunter, jun.
A. Bernard & Koch.
David Taylor.
Charles Gaussen.
Andrew Lyle.
Geo. Fitz Simons.
Purdon & Caughery.
Thos. S. Hamilton.
Henry Reid.
Wm. Ewart, jun., Vice President Ch. Commerce.
H. H. Boyd.
Thomas Coleman.
Henry Matier.
Philip Johnston & Son.
Alex. Clarke.
J. M. Gurr.
Arch. M. Collins.
Thomas Chemiocetts.
Jonathan Carluke.
Henry Nichol.
William Gridwood.
George K. Smith.
R. Megard.
Joshua Pim.
S. Carson.
Em. Geoghegan.
R. J. M'Entire.
Thos. Turner.
John Hamill.
J. M. Pirrie, M.D.
John Oulton.
G. L. Nelson.
Robert D. Filson.
Atkinson & Johnston.
T. B. Johnson.
Robert Henderson.
Sam. M'Causland.
Jas. Hamilton.
George M'Tear.
Chas. W. Lepper.
Robert Patterson, F.R.S.
George Murney.
James Cosander.
Robert M'Bride.
Willm. Emerson.
James Guthrie.
Henry Campbell.
James H. M'Entire.
James P. Corry & Co.
Alfred Wigglesworth.
Orr & Co.
Thompson C. Robinson.
Thomas Hughes.
M'Adam Bros. & Co.
Churley & Malcolm.
Charles H. Brett.
James Tilley.
W. M. Collins.
H. J. F. M'Cance.

February 1862.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures,

Showeth,

THAT for six months of the year we are dependent on the United States of America for our communications with Canada.

That in case of an interruption of our friendly relations with the United States, our intercommunication with Canada, during that period, is liable to be cut off at a moment's notice, and an important portion of the British Empire placed in great jeopardy.

That the completion of the line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec would render us perfectly independent of the United States at all seasons of the year. But that owing to its non-completion, our trade and correspondence with our own Province of Canada, and the trade and correspondence between Canada and all the lower British Provinces and foreign countries is for half the year subject to the will and fiscal enactments of the United States.

That by completing the construction of this Railway, a distance of about 350 miles, direct railway communication will be established through British territory from Halifax to Lake Huron, a distance of 1,400 miles, accessible at all seasons, and which would render prohibitory or discriminating duties on the part of the United States impracticable.

That the completion of this line of Railway would accelerate the delivery of the Canadian Mails and Despatches at least 36 hours in advance of the present route through the United States.

That the completion of this line of Railway would open up for colonisation and settlement by emigrants from the mother country upwards of 14,000,000 acres of ungranted lands within a journey of 10 days from our own shores.

That the present cost of conveying the British North American mails through the United States, will be saved to the Imperial Treasury.

That by completing this line of Railway, and making Halifax the terminus of the British North American mails, we believe the Ocean service would at once become self-sustaining.

That the military expenses for the preservation of British North America, borne by the Imperial Treasury, amount to the sum of 420,000 *l.* per annum in time of profound peace.

That the completion of this line of Railway would effect a great saving of this expenditure on the one hand, and render Canada easy of defence on the other, as she would be accessible within 10 days at all seasons, whilst at the present time she is, in a military point of view, excluded from communication with the mother country for six months of the year.

That it would link together the three Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and give them access to the ocean at all seasons through the Port of Halifax, one of the finest harbours in the world, and nearer to England (and to Europe) by 400 miles than any other open port in America.

That your memorialists believe that the immediate completion of the line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec is essential to the preservation and integrity of the British Empire in North America.

That your memorialists believe, that in addition to its adding to the security and permanence of the British Empire in North America, accelerating the communication with the mother country, reviving that identity of interest with her which has been too long engrossed by the United States, the Railway would also effect a saving to the Imperial Treasury far exceeding any assistance that may be required for its completion.

Your memorialists therefore humbly pray that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to grant such aid and assistance, in conjunction with the Provincial Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, as will bring to a successful completion this great national undertaking.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

(signed) *John Jobson Smith*, President.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the Belfast Harbour Commissioners, under their Common Seal,

Respectfully showeth,

That the recent aspect of affairs with the United States of America has naturally caused great anxiety as to the means possessed for the efficient defence, both of the territory and the commerce of the British North American Provinces, and more especially of Canada.

That in the opinion of your memorialists, it is essential to the safety not less than to the secure possession of the British North American Provinces, that they should possess within themselves an internal communication (which shall be at all times open, and secure from stoppage in winter) with the best open harbour on the Atlantic.

That the completion of this line of Railway would not only effect a great saving in military expenditure, and render Canada much more easy of defence, but would make the colony accessible from this country within 10 days at all seasons, whilst under present circumstances, it is, in a military point of view, almost excluded from communication for one half of the year.

That the completion of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec would render us perfectly independent of a foreign country; at present, our trade and correspondence with our own Province of Canada, and the local trade and correspondence between the lower British Provinces and foreign countries is, for half the year, subject to the will and fiscal enactments of the United States.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully pray Her Majesty's Government to co-operate with the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, in affording such aid and encouragement as may be necessary to secure the formation as early as may be practicable of a Railway communication between Quebec and Halifax, which, upon general grounds, and for the reasons amongst many others, now respectfully submitted is, in the opinion of your memorialists, a work of great national value and importance.

(signed) *John Clarke*, Chairman.
Wm. Thompson, Secretary.

Harbour Office, Belfast,
18 February 1862.

71, Old Broad Street, E. C.,
25 February 1862.

My Lords,

As the Chairman of a Committee, recently appointed at a public meeting, for the purpose of carrying on negotiations with the Imperial Government in regard to the proposed Intercolonial Railway between Halifax and Quebec, I have been desired to place in your Lordships' hands the accompanying memorial from merchants, bankers, and others, of the City of London, in favour of the object in view; and in so doing, to submit to your Lordships a brief statement of the proceedings recently taken here and in the Colonies in connexion therewith.

On the 14th June last, a deputation waited upon His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, for the purpose of laying before His Grace a memorial showing the commercial, political, and military advantages of the proposed Railway, and the views of the promoters in soliciting the sanction and assistance of Her Majesty's Government in favour of the project on that occasion. His Grace remarked, that he was most anxious to consider favourably any feasible plan by which the proposed line of communication might be secured, but that it appeared to him, that the subject had not been placed before him in a shape which would enable him to propose it formally for the consideration of the Government. His Grace suggested at the same time, that a responsible body should be constituted, with whom he could communicate, and that more definite proposals should be submitted, as to the extent to which the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, would bind themselves to afford financial support to the undertaking.

In conformity with these suggestions, a convention of delegates from the three Provinces met at Quebec on the 20th September last, when a resolution was unanimously adopted to the effect, "that the three Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, do renew the offer made to the Imperial Government on the 26th October 1858, to aid in the construction of an Intercolonial Railway, to connect Halifax with Quebec, and that a delegation from each Province shall immediately proceed to England, with the object of pressing the project upon the attention of the Home Government, giving them the assurance that the Governments of the respective Provinces will endeavour to procure the necessary Legislation at the next ensuing Sessions of their respective Parliaments." The offer made in 1858 was, in effect, that the three Provinces should grant a free right of way, with land, &c., and provide and pay each of them 20,000*l.* sterling, or collectively 60,000*l.* annually, so long as it might be wanted towards the charge of the guarantee required for the raising of the necessary capital.

Conformably with this resolution, the Honourable Messrs. Vankoughnot (of Canada), Tilley (of New Brunswick), and Howe (of Nova Scotia), were appointed to proceed to England, as delegates, for the purpose of stating the views and wishes of the Provinces, and negotiating with the Government. They arrived early in the month of November, and having delivered their credentials at the Colonial Office, had every opportunity afforded them of discussing, both verbally and by written communications, the object of their mission with His Grace the Secretary of State; but the all-absorbing events in connexion with the "Trent" affair soon afterwards occurring, they were reluctantly obliged, as their several Parliaments were on the eve of meeting, to return to their duties, without carrying with them any definite intimation of the views of the Government on the matter in question. Prior to their departure, however, it was resolved, formally, to constitute a body in this country for the purpose of communicating with the Government, and a meeting was held accordingly, at which the Committee was appointed, on whose behalf I am deputed now to address your Lordships.

The Committee, after full consideration of the whole question, are of opinion, that their first step should be to satisfy your Lordship as to the feeling of this country, as well as of the Colonies, on the general question of the imperfect nature of the existing intercolonial communications, and the necessity, on commercial and political grounds, of establishing the Railway proposed, and with that view they have invited an expression of public opinion on the subject, the result of which will have been submitted to your Lordships in memorials similar to that which I have now the honour to forward.

The numerous papers which were delivered in to the Government by the Commissioners, prior to their departure, render it unnecessary for me here to trouble your Lordships with a repetition of the arguments therein adduced in support of the necessity of the projected line, whether regarded from an Imperial or a colonial point of view. The Committee earnestly desire to press these considerations upon the serious attention of the Government, and request me to state, that if their Lordships shall feel themselves justified in meeting the wishes of the Colonies, by recommending Parliament to take part in affording such aid in the construction of the proposed Railway, as the circumstances may require, they will be prepared, on their part, either to leave the construction of the Railway entirely in the hands of the Government and the provincial authorities, or to submit proposals of their own if the Government should be of opinion that the enterprise should be placed in the hands of a public company.

As the legislative assemblies of the several Provinces are now in Session, or about to meet soon for the despatch of business, the Committee trust that the subject will receive the early attention of the Government, and that the result may be communicated to them in time to influence the proceedings of the Provinces abroad, as the circumstances may require.

To the Right Hon.
The Lords Commissioners of
Her Majesty's Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed *R. W. Crawford.*

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the undersigned Merchants, Bankers, and others of the City of London:

Showeth,

That for six months of the year we are dependent on the United States of America for our communications with Canada:

That in case of an interruption of our friendly relations with the United States, our intercommunication with Canada, during that period, is liable to be cut off at a moment's notice, and an important portion of the British Empire placed in great jeopardy:

That the completion of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec would render us perfectly independent of the United States. At present our trade and correspondence with our own Province of Canada, and the local trade and correspondence between the Lower British Provinces and foreign countries, is for half the year subject to the will and fiscal enactments of the United States:

By the completion of the proposed line, direct Railway communication will be established through British territory from Halifax to Lake Huron, a distance of 1,400 miles, accessible at all seasons, and thereby accelerate the delivery of the Canadian mails and despatches at least 36 hours in advance of the present route through the United States; and it would open up for colonization and settlement by emigrants from the mother country upwards of 14,000,000 acres of ungranted lands, within a journey of 10 days from our own shores:

That the present cost of conveying the British North American mails through the United States will be saved to the Imperial Treasury:

That the completion of this line of Railway would effect a great saving in military expenditure on the one hand, and render Canada much more easy of defence on the other, as she would be accessible within 10 days at all seasons, whilst at the present time she is, in a military point of view, excluded from communication with the mother country for six months of the year:

That your memorialists believe that the immediate completion of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec is essential to the preservation and integrity of the British Empire in North America:

That your memorialists believe that, in addition to its adding to the security and permanence of the British empire in North America, accelerating the communication with the mother country, reviving that identity of interest with her which has been too long engrossed by the United States, the proposed Railway would also effect a saving to the Imperial Treasury far exceeding any assistance that may be required for its completion.

Your memorialists therefore humbly pray, that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to grant such aid and assistance, in conjunction with the Provincial Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, as will bring to a successful completion this great national undertaking.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

(signed) *Alex. Gillespie,*
Jas. E. Cummins,
R. Carter,
W. R. Chapman,
John B. Ellis,
T. H. Milner,
William Chapman,
Tho. H. Brooking,
John Ranking,
} Directors of the Bank of British North America.

Jas. Hutchinson,
C. Morrison,
J. M. Noycester,
Wm. Gordon Thomson,
} Directors of the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada.

Baring Brothers & Co.,
S. Cunard.
D. Dunbar & Son.
Phillipps, Shaw & Lowther.

Glyn, Mills & Co.
H. Wollaston Blake.
Finlay, Hodgson & Co.
M. Rothschild & Co.
Charles Franks, Governor of the Canada Company.
Rob. W. Carden, *W. Wilson*, *G. Bosanquet*, *W. T. Hibbert*, *F. H. Mitchell*, } Directors of the Canada Company.
M^c Calmont, Bros. & Co.
Sam. Leo. Schuster.
R. Morinson.
John Chapman.
Charles Morris.
Thos. Hughes.
Charles Lewis Meryon.
John Dawson Lowden.
Thomas Allason.
Charles Hill.
Geo. Marshall.
Thomas Chapman, *Chas. R. Halford*, *W. Simpson*, *G. H. Tyser*, *Rob. Burford*, *W. Walter Saunders*, *Jno. Hy. Steinmetz*, } Members of the Committee at Lloyd's.
Gillespies, Moffatt & Co.
Jaurrins, Grassie & De Lisle.
Gilman, Rankin, Shaw & Co.
Martin & Co.
Spooner, Attwoods & Co.
Morrison, Dillon & Co.
Dent, Allcroft, Lycett & Co.
Copestake, Moore, Crampton & Co.
Leaf, Sons & Co., Old Change.
J. F. Pawson & Co., St. Paul's Church Yard.
Ellis, Everington & Co., St. Paul's Church Yard.
Wm. Forman & Co., Queen-street, Cheapside, London.
P. Pn. The Union Bank of London, *W. W. Scrimgeour*, Manager.
P. Pn. London Joint Stock Bank, *F. Hewett*, Manager.
The City Bank, London, per *A. J. White*, Manager.
Boyson, Hoyèr & Tagart, 19, St. Helen's Place.
P. Pn. London and County Bank, *W. M^c Kirvan*, General Manager, 21, Lombard-street.
Heywood, Kinnairds & Co., 4, Lombard-street.
Thos. Hankey, 7, Fenchurch-street.
J. N. Berens, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.
F. N. Micklethwait, Director of the Electric and International Telegraph Company.
Crawford, Colvin & Co.
Alfred Charles Bridge, Chairman of General Mining Association.
Robert Grimston, Chairman of the Electric and International Telegraph Company.
Mark Huish, Deputy Chairman of the Electric and International Telegraph Company.
Geo. P. Molden, *William H. Smith*, jun., *Richard Till*, *Thos. Critchley*, *Wm. Fothergill Cooke*, *Alfred Paget*, } Electric and International Telegraph Company.
M. Carmichael, Chairman of the Submarine Telegraph Company.
W. Newmarsh, 7, Cornhill.
Thos. Stirling Begbie, 4, Mansion House Place.
Laurence, Son, & Pearce, Auction Mart.
Smith, Payne & Smiths.
Wm. Hartridge.
Bischoff, Coxe & Bompas.
Dimsdale, Drewett & Co.

A. M. Wier, 28, Threadneedle-street.
James Capel, Norbury, Trotter & Co.
Brown, Janson & Co.
Burges & Stock,
Holmwood, Row & Co.
George Lawrence,
J. L. M. Farquhar,
Wm. Elliott,
Fred. Melhuish,
John Melhuish,
Leonard C. Wakefield,
Walter Hyslop,
Francis G. Fox,
Arthur Oldfield & Hammond,
John Sercombe,
Joseph Street,
Charles A. Hardman,
Arthur C. Burnaud,
George Allfrey Mist,
} Lloyd's.

M. C. Haliburton, Chairman,
H. E. Montgomerie, Director,
P. C. Glyn, Director,
} Canada Agency Association.

Churchill & Sim.
Joseph Frey, Director,
Wm. Hazlitt, Director,
} Canada Agency Association.

Barber Brothers.
John Gladstone & Co.
W. Winfield Crace.
S. Mill Brothers.
Henry Paull.
John Hackblock.
Fownes Brothers & Co.
Welch, Margetson & Co., 16 and 17, Cheapside.
Jones, Randall and Way, 127, Cheapside.
John Robertson, 4, Crown-court, Old Broad-street.
Archd. Macnicoll, 4, Crown-court, Old Broad-street.
S. Sewell, Gresham House.
Henry Sewell.
H. P. Roche, Lincoln's Inn.
Bradbury, Greatorex, & Beall, Aldermanbury, E. C.
J. & R. Morley, 18, Wood-street.
Robert Curling, 3, Frederick-place, Old Jewry.
John Wreford & Co., 17, Aldermanbury.
Thos. Tapling & Co., 1 to 8, Gresham-street West.
Foster, Porter & Co., Wood-street.
Cook, Son & Co., St. Paul's.
Charles Candy & Co., Watling-street.
William Evans, Gresham House.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

71, Old Broad-street, E.C.
25 February 1862.

My Lords,

I HAVE been requested, as one of the representatives of the City of London, to forward to your Lordships the accompanying memorial of the directors of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, praying that Her Majesty's Government will co-operate with the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, in affording such pecuniary aid as will ensure the completion of the proposed Intercolonial Railway between Halifax and Quebec at the earliest possible period.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. W. Crawford.*

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the Directors of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company—

Respectfully showeth,

That your memorialists and their co-stockholders own about half a million acres of land in the Province of New Brunswick, which they purchased from the Crown in the year 1833.

That they have expended in purchase-money, roads, bridges, &c. about 200,000 *l.* sterling, and have hitherto received no return for their outlay.

That your memorialists have viewed with serious apprehension and alarm the recent threatened outbreak of hostilities between Great Britain and the United States, and the difficulties, danger, and uncertainty attending the transport of troops and munitions of war for colonial defence.

That these apprehensions are shared by a large proportion of the emigrating classes in this country, whose arrangements for emigrating to New Brunswick have consequently been suspended, or directed in another course, and the property of your memorialists damaged thereby.

That in the opinion of your memorialists the best, if not the only, guarantee for the preservation and future prosperity of the British North American possessions would be the construction of an Intercolonial Railway to connect the three Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia with the Atlantic Ocean at all seasons of the year.

That the proposed Railway would bind those Colonies more closely together; would secure them in the peaceful and uninterrupted enjoyment of their industrial occupations, and, according to a long experience of your memorialists, would tend more than anything else to develop the resources of the Colonies and promote their prosperity.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully pray that Her Majesty's Government will co-operate with the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, in affording such pecuniary aid as will ensure the completion of this great national and colonial undertaking at the earliest possible period.

And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Given under our hand, and the seal of the company, this twenty-eighth day of January, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, by order of the Court of Directors. L.S.

Thos. Hughes, Chairman.
Wm. Aggas, Secretary.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants, and Commonalty of the Corporation of Cutlers, in Hallamshire, in the County of York—

Showeth,

That in conjunction with many other commercial and municipal corporations, and principal manufacturers and merchants in this country, your memorialists solicit the assistance of Her Majesty's Government to the development of a perfect system of communication with our North American Colonies, by the completion of the Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

That for this important object the several Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, have agreed to contribute a guarantee upon one moiety of the cost of the Railway, and it is confidently submitted that the contribution of the other moiety by this country would be well repaid by the readier means of transporting troops and stores at any period of the year to Canada, thereby considerably reducing to this country the expense of our military force there, by greatly accelerating the postal correspondence with British North America and a considerable portion of the United States, and by the increased facilities to the exchange

exchange of British manufactures for the very valuable agricultural and mineral productions of the western world.

Your memorialists therefore, do most earnestly press upon your Lordships the consideration of the matters referred to, and the importance of taking steps without delay, for helping forwards the completion of the Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

By order of the master, wardens, searchers, assistants, and commonalty of the Corporation of Cutlers, in Hallamshire, in the county of York, at their common hall in Sheffield assembled.

George Wilkinson,
Master Cutler.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures, Incorporated by Royal Charter in the City of Glasgow—

Showeth,

That for six months of the year we are dependent on the United States of America for our communication with Canada.

That in case of an interruption of our friendly relations with the United States, our intercommunication with Canada during that period is liable to be cut off at a moment's notice, and an important portion of the British Empire placed in great jeopardy.

That the completion of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec would render us perfectly independent of the United States; at present, our trade and correspondence with our own Province of Canada, and the local trade and correspondence between the lower British provinces and foreign countries is, for half the year, subject to the will and fiscal enactments of the United States.

By the completion of the proposed line, direct railway communication will be established through British territory from Halifax to Lake Huron, a distance of 1,400 miles accessible at all seasons, and thereby accelerate the delivery of the Canadian mails and despatches at least 36 hours in advance of the present route through the United States; and it would open up for colonization and settlement by emigrants from the mother country upwards of 14,000,000 acres of ungranted lands within a journey of 10 days from our own shores.

That the present cost of conveying the British North American mails through the United States will be saved to the Imperial Treasury.

That the completion of this line of Railway would effect a great saving in military expenditure on the one hand, and render Canada much more easy of defence on the other, as she would be accessible within 10 days at all seasons, whilst at the present time, she is, in a military point of view, excluded from communication with the mother country for six months of the year.

That your memorialists believe that the immediate completion of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec is essential to the preservation and integrity of the British Empire in North America.

That your memorialists believe, that in addition to its adding to the security and permanence of the British Empire in North America, accelerating the communication with the mother country, reviving that identity of interest with her which has been too long engrossed by the United States, the proposed Railway would also effect a saving to the Imperial Treasury, far exceeding any assistance hat may be required for its completion.

Your Memorialists, therefore, humbly pray, that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to grant such aid and assistance, in conjunction with the Provincial Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, as will bring to a successful completion this great national undertaking.

And your Memorialists will ever pray.

Henry Dunlop, Chairman.
J. S. Fleming, Secretary.

CANADA (HALIFAX, &c., RAILWAY).

COPY of MEMORIALS, and of other Representations recently addressed to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, with reference to a proposed Communication by RAILWAY between the Port of *Halifax* and the Provinces of *Canada* and *New Brunswick*.

(Mr. Crawford.)

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